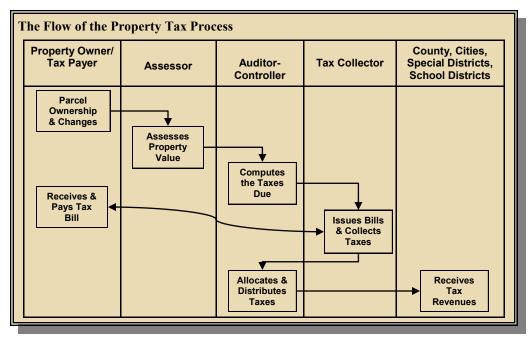


## Property Tax Perspective

County of San Luis Obispo, Fiscal Year July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012

## **Property Tax Process**

California schools, counties, cities and special districts depend on property tax as a primary source of revenue. Property tax raised \$418 million for local governments within the boundaries of San Luis Obispo County during fiscal year 2010-11 and is expected to generate \$415 million for fiscal year 2011-12 based on the current taxable value (see page 4). The information provided in this publication is a general overview of the property tax process in San Luis Obispo County. It includes a broad description of the functions of various county departments from the generation of property taxes through the distribution to local government agencies. Please visit our website located at <a href="https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/ac.htm">www.slocounty.ca.gov/ac.htm</a> to view or download copies of *Property Tax Perspective* and our other publications.



Proposition 13, approved by California voters in 1978, is the basis for the current property tax process. Proposition 13 limits the property tax rate to 1% of assessed value, plus any additional tax rate necessary to fund local voter-approved bonds and other indebtedness. It limits property tax increases to 2% per year, except for properties having a change of ownership or new construction. Property with a change in ownership is assessed at its new market value (usually the purchase price) and the value of any new construction is added to the existing base value of a parcel.

Since the passage of Proposition 13, the California legislature and the voters have continually altered, interpreted and implemented changes to the property tax laws resulting in local agency tax revenues being more and more limited. This has lead to the advent of special assessments, fees and special taxes levied on parcels by local agencies for the benefit of the property owners within their district boundaries. These charges are set by each individual agency and are not based on value or subject to the tax rate, but do become a lien on the property along with the property tax.

Three Elected County Officials Provide Many of The Checks and Balances That Govern This Tax Process

Tom J. Bordonaro County Assessor (805) 781-5643 Gere W. Sibbach, CPA Auditor-Controller (805) 781-5040 Frank L. Freitas, CPA
Treasurer Tax-Collector
(805) 781-5830

www.slocounty.ca.gov/assessor.htm

www.slocounty.ca.gov/ac.htm

www.slocounty.ca.gov/tax.htm

## Parcel Ownership and Taxpayers

Annually, owners of taxable property become liable for the property tax as based on the assessed value of the property. Taxable property is assessed (valued) each year as of January 1st (called the lien date) to generate tax revenue for the fiscal year that begins on the upcoming July 1st. The assessed value for most real property is the prior year's assessed value adjusted by the California Consumer Price Index, up to 2%. However, if there has been a change in ownership the new assessed value will be the market value of the property that changed ownership. New construction value is added to the property's prior base values.

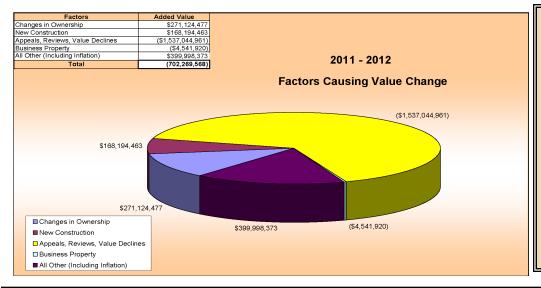
The owners of property in San Luis Obispo County are responsible for the timely payments of taxes. Those who pay late are subject to penalties and costs which can be significant.

	Principal Taxpayers 2011-2012 (Secured, Utility, Unsecured & Aircraft)											
Top 10 Taxpayers	Type of Property	Taxable <u>Assessed Value</u>	% of Total Assessed <u>Value</u>									
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Utility	2,543,033,182	6.15%									
TOSCO Corp	Petroleum & Gas	138,970,292	0.34%									
Plains Exploration & Prod Co	Petroleum & Gas	91,305,224	0.22%									
Beringer Wine Estates Co	Winery	89,882,293	0.22%									
Pacific Bell Telephone Co	Communications	81,038,107	0.20%									
CSHV Mustang Village LLC	Apartments	75,358,197	0.18%									
Southern California Gas Co.	Utility	63,737,636	0.15%									
Martin Hotel Mgmt Co LLC	Hotel	61,074,457	0.15%									
Sierra Vista Hospital	Hospital	56,614,908	0.14%									
Twin Cities Com. Hospital	Hospital	53,787,595	0.13%									
Total Top 10 Taxpayers	_	<u>\$3,254,801,891</u>	<u>7.88%</u>									

The top ten taxpayers make up 7.88% of total taxable assessed valuation. This is an indicator that the county has a diversified tax base.

Under Proposition 13
similar properties
can have
substantially
different assessed
values based on their
date of purchase.

The County has 136,429 secured parcels that include both residential (homes, condos and apartments) and non-residential (businesses, hotels, retail, etc.) property. Utilities and railroads are valued across multiple parcels. Business personal property (machinery and equipment) is taxable where it has established "permanent status"; while vessels (boats) are assessed where moored and aircraft are taxed at the location of the airport. Taxable personal property, business fixtures, aircraft, vessels and boats are classified as unsecured, of which there are about 30,392 such properties within the County.



Reappraisals based on declines in value accounted for the overall decrease in assessed values this year. Increases due to new construction and other factors were not sufficient to offset these decreases. The net decline in value this year totaled \$702 million which is greater than the \$422 million reduction occurring last fiscal year.

The primary responsibility of the County Assessor is to discover, describe, value and assess all taxable property so that each owner is assured of paying the proper amount of property tax for the support of local governments and schools. The main categories of taxable property include real property, business personal property, vessels and aircraft. The Secured Tax roll is comprised of real property which is defined as land, mines, minerals, timber and improvements such as buildings, structures, crops, trees and vines. Business personal property (items such as machinery, equipment, office tools and supplies), vessels and aircraft are included on the Unsecured roll. It is important to note that there are several full or partial exclusions/exemptions (such as homeowner, disabled veterans and welfare exemptions) provided by the State Constitution and the legislature that reduce the burden of paying property taxes for certain taxpayers.

Historical Assessed Value of Local & Utility Property in San Luis Obispo County (in billions)

	(in billions)	
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Assessed Valuation (\$)	Percentage Increase
1983-84	7.0	14.8%
1984-85	8.0	14.3%
1985-86	9.3	16.3%
1986-87	10.7	15.1%
1987-88	11.8	10.3%
1988-89	13.1	11.0%
1989-90	14.1	7.6%
1990-91	15.6	10.6%
1991-92	16.4	5.1%
1992-93	17.1	4.3%
1993-94	17.5	2.3%
1994-95	17.9	2.3%
1995-96	18.3	2.2%
1996-97	18.6	1.6%
1997-98	19.1	2.7%
1998-99	19.7	3.1%
1999-00	20.8	5.6%
2000-01	22.1	6.3%
2001-02	23.5	6.3%
2002-03	25.6	8.9%
2003-04	27.6	7.8%
2004-05	30.2	9.4%
2005-06	33.5	10.9%
2006-07	37.4	11.6%
2007-08	40.8	9.1%
2008-09	42.9	5.2%
2009-10	42.7	-0.4%
2010-11	42.4	-0.9%
2011-12	41.7	-1.6%

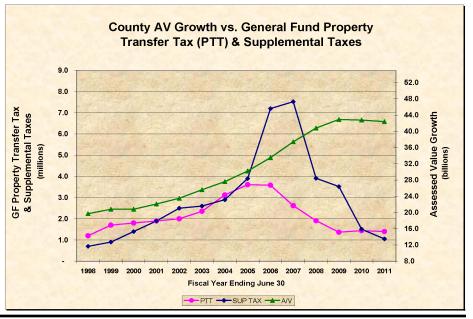
For more information on the assessment process visit the Assessor's Website at: www.slocounty.ca.gov/assessor.htm

Assessed value is determined and enrolled to a property owner as of January 1, which is the tax lien date. As an example, changes in ownership (sales) and new construction (determined from permits and on-site reviews) during the prior calendar year 2010 are valued as of January 1, 2011. The 2% (or less) inflation adjustment is applied to the assessed values along with exemptions and other appraisable events. The countywide adjusted gross value of \$41.7 billion as of January 1, 2011 is then taxed for the fiscal year July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012.

## Other significant processes include:

- The Supplemental roll places tax changes into effect on the date of transfer or a new construction completion date, rather than waiting for the next lien date, requiring the levying of additional tax for a portion of the current fiscal year.
- The Unitary roll contains properties, such as railroads and utilities, whose value is determined by the State Board of Equalization, not the County Assessor.
- The assessment appeals process allows a taxpayer to dispute values through administrative and judicial processes.
- A Proposition 8 reduction is a form of assessment relief that may be applied when a property's taxable value exceeds the current market value.

The leading indicators of assessed value (AV) growth are the property transfer tax followed by the supplemental property tax growth rates. With the reduction in the growth rates of both these taxes, it is likely that the growth rates of assessed values will not experience increases for the next couple of years.



## Auditor-Controller Prepares Tax Roll

Once the assessed valuation is determined and enrolled by the Assessor, it is delivered to the Auditor-Controller on or before July 1st each year. The tax roll is then prepared by the Auditor-Controller by multiplying the value of each parcel by the 1% tax rate plus the amount necessary to make annual payments on bonds or other indebtedness approved by the voters to finance local facilities. The majority of outstanding bonds in the County are for school facilities.

5-Year Tota	al Tax Levy
Fiscal Year	<u>Amount</u>
2007-08	430,278,634
2008-09	452,550,523
2009-10	451,357,808
2010-11	447,373,098
2011-12	441,849,118

In addition to the taxes noted above, numerous direct charges approved by voters or permitted by legislation, are added to the tax roll. Examples include charges for sewer, flood control and street lighting. The total calculated liability for each parcel is provided to the Tax Collector by September 30.

2011-12 Tax Bill C	alculations
Secured Value	\$38,302,017,162
Unsecured Value (w/Air)	1,080,490,391
Utility Value	2,907,220,643
Exemptions	(966,636,554)
Net Taxable Values	\$41,323,091,642
1% Basic Tax Rate	X 1%
Property Tax	\$413,230,916
Bonds	12,990,209
Direct Charges	<u>15,627,993</u>
Total Tax Levy	<u>\$441,849,118</u>

Until three decades ago, local agencies and school districts could ask local voters for an increase in property taxes to support their programs and pass such measures by a majority vote. Proposition 13 constrained this ability in 1978 by requiring a two-thirds majority vote of the electorate.

A 1986 voter-approved amendment to Proposition 13 (ACA 17) permitted agencies and districts to seek approval of local general obligation bonds to be repaid through property taxes. In the November 2000 election, voters approved Proposition 39 allowing the voting threshold for school general obligation bonds to be lowered to 55% if the school board so chooses.

As of 1984, agencies and districts with new residential and commercial development in their boundaries could, with two-thirds majority vote of the affected property owners, form a special "Mello-Roos Community Facilities District" to build new facilities in the area. Then in 1998, a new law permitted the formation of School Facility Improvement Districts with a two-thirds vote. This threshold was lowered (with some requirements) to 55% in July 2001.

Once approved, one or any combination of these types of voter approved debt may appear on your tax bill.

San Luis Obispo County School District General Obligation Bonds										
	-	Bond	- 2011-2012							
District/Election	Debt Authorized by Voters	Amount of Issues	Principal Balance as of 6/30/2011	Taxes per \$100K						
Atascadero Unified	\$117,000,000	\$25,500,000	\$25,500,000	44.19						
Cayucos Unified	7,850,000	7,850,000	7,458,124	44.31						
Coast Unified	16,300,000	16,300,000	14,815,155	35.14						
Lucia Mar Unified	45,350,000	45,350,000	37,097,796	29.84						
Paso Robles Unified	20,000,000	20,000,000	19,624,998	11.90						
San Miguel Elementary	3,850,000	3,845,000	2,007,364	43.13						
Shandon Unified	1,200,000	1,085,000	574,300* *Sufficient cash in	0.00*						

The Tax Collector mails annual secured tax statements (bills) by November 1. The bill can be paid in two installments, the first due November 1 and delinquent after December 10 and the second due February 1 and delinquent after April 10. (Note that the payment due dates are well into the fiscal year of July to June). Supplemental tax may be billed at anytime throughout the year when there is a change in ownership or new construction is completed.

Penalties for late payments are significant at 10% for the first installment delinquency, 10% plus \$10 for the second installment delinquency and an additional 1.5% per month beginning the following July 1. After 5 years of taxes being delinquent, property can be sold at a tax sale to pay the tax. In San Luis Obispo County, delinquency rates have been some of the lowest in the state.

Number of Bills Issued											
Fiscal Year	<u>Secured</u>	<u>Unsecured</u>	<u>Supplemental</u>	<u>Total</u>							
2007-2008	127,933	9,816	14,021	141,245							
2008-2009	128,978	9,945	12,882	151,805							
2009-2010	129,068	9,749	11,380	150,197							
2010-2011	128,925	9,781	10,798	140,752							
2011-2012	128,717	9,617	1,350 *	139,684							
*	* Partial Year (7/1/2011 through 10/10/2011)										

Delinquent Secured Tax Payment History As of June 30th of Fiscal Year Due										
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Delq Rate								
2001-02	3,048,936	1.36%								
2002-03	3,483,119	1.43%								
2003-04	3,587,273	1.35%								
2004-05	3,755,642	1.29%								
2005-06	5,332,457	1.64%								
2006-07	8,311,377	2.29%								
2007-08	13,836,097	3.50%								
2008-09	16,141,949	3.88%								
2009-10	13,746,301	3.33%								
2010-11	10,792,998	2.64%								

2011/12	FOR FISCA	L YEAR	DATE B	ILLED	TAX-RAT	EAREA	ASSESSMENT NO.					
SECURED TAX	BILL	2011/	12	10/22/	2011	007-	005	00	0,000,000			
FOR CITIES,COUNTY, SO IN SAN LU	HOOLS,OTHER T IS OBISPO COUN		ES	CORT 227		201	BILL N 1/12 00	<b>О,000</b>				
FRANK L. FREITAS	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:	CY ATAS T	R2525-1	LT 6								
County Tax Collector Room D-290 County Government Center	ASSESSED OWNER AS OF	01/01/2011										
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408	TAXPAYER,	JACK AND J	ILL									
PROPERTY VALUE ALLOCATION	ASSE	SSED VALUE		TAXING.	AGENC'	ſ	RATE/\$	100	AMOUNT			
LAND		337,900	PROP	13 1%	TAX R	ATE	1.00	0000	6,521.82			
IMPROVEMENTS		321,281	STATE	WATE	R PRO	)J	.00	300	19.56			
PERSONAL PROPERTY			ATAS	UNIFIE	2010	)	.04	419	288.1			
FIXTURES / EQUIPMENT			AV TA	AX SUB	TOTA		1.04	1719	6,829.56			
The total values listed above less the below equal the net property value.	exemptions listed			SEWER					244.16			
EXEMPTION	AN	MOUNT	ATAS I	MELLO.	-R008	SCFD			464.00			
HOMEOWNERS		7,000	ATAS I	LANDS	CAP L	TNG 2			389.76			
			ATAS S	STREE	T DRA	IN 2		_	173.00			
The Tax Collector is not res made on wrong assessmen property on which you are o SEE INSTRUCTIONS TAXPAYER IN	ts. Be sure thi bligated to pa FOR IMPOR	s bill is for y taxes.		Кеер Т	his P	ortion F	or You	ır Re	cords			
We accept as negotiable	NET PROP	PERTY FIRE	ST INSTALL	MENT	SECON	ID INSTALL	.MENT	Ţ	OTAL			
instruments only checks and money orders drawn in U.S. dollars on U.S. banks		DUE	4,050,24 DATE: 11/0° QUENT: 12/	1/2011	DUE D	4,050.24 DATE: 02/01 QUENT: 04/1	/2012	8,100.48 TAX DUE				

Here is an example of a secured property tax bill. The "AV Tax Subtotal" is the sum of all the AV amounts (those with a tax rate). These amounts are calculated by multiplying the tax rate by the Net Property Value. For example: The State Water Project tax amount of \$19.56 is .00300% times the Net Property Value of \$652.181. The total tax rate in each Tax Rate Area (007-005 for this bill) is the same for every parcel within that Tax Rate Area. The amounts below the "AV Tax Subtotal" are the direct charges unique to this parcel, which may vary or not be applicable to other parcels.

ADDITIONAL PENALTIES ADDED AFTER JUNE 30TH

# Auditor-Controller Distributes Property Taxes

The Auditor-Controller is responsible for the apportionment and distribution of property taxes in accordance with specified formulas and procedures as explained on page 8. The information below shows the change in allocation from the prior to the current fiscal year and the corresponding percentage of growth. The growth trends of the various geographic regions of the county become apparent when comparing the wide variation in incremental growth percentage of the taxing agencies.

## COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

## SUMMARY OF INCREMENTAL GROWTH AND PROPERTY TAX ALLOCATION BY FUND

For Secured and Unsecured Property Taxes (Including Homeowners Subventions, Excluding Unitary & Aircraft)

FISCAL YEAR 2011/2012

The County's General Fund	allocation is \$115.4 million																			(	Secured.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	nnsecured	Droppetty Taxo	ו דוטטמונץ ומאמי	and Homeowne	Cubyantions a	Subversions al	expected to	2000	generale 5300	million for fisca		vear 2011-201									
Percent To Total Adjusted Allocation	29.7672%		0.2884%	1.6034%	0.2423%	0.2635%	0.0139%	0.0032%	0.0586%	0.1064%	0.0125%	0.0078%	0.0049%	0.0017%	%6900.0	0.0025%	0.0016%	%69UUU	0.0000	%87 FO O	0.04.0.0	0.0003%	0.04 16%	0.0039%	0.0058%	2.7434%		4 47670/	1 9141%	0.7347%	0.8794%	2.2608%	1.0977%	3.9485%	12.2618%	7000	0/80/0.1	0.5708%	0.27.00%	0.04-0.0	0.0571%	2.8860%	
Current Year Adjusted Allocation with VLF & SUT	115,445,392		1,118,418	6,218,488	939,686	1,021,897	53,908	12,449	227,172	412,804	48,440	30,406	18,848	6.477	26,683	9.657	6 244	26.566	44 290	185 188	22,042	240,00	101,433	15,048	22,494	10,639,658		E 522 154	7 423 294	2,849,491	3,410,358	8,767,895	4,256,982	15,313,293	47,554,468	770 077	610,071,4	1,244,304	1,049,233	2 477 440	221.478	11.192.509	
MVLF Swap & Triple Flip (SB 1096)	28,673,712																									0		1 064 073	2,863,378	1,198,148	1,170,341	4,155,378	1,257,759	6,742,721	19,352,555							0	
Current Year Net Incremental Growth %	-1.67%		-1.72%	-1.69%	-1.69%	-1.69%	-2.34%	-2.15%	-1.59%	-1.56%	-1.22%	%96·0 <del>-</del>	-1.03%	-7.91%	-8.50%	-2.63%	-1.85%	 D 84%	7 29%	, 52.5 78.580/	0,000	9.30%	%86.7 1	-7.34%	-8.92%	-1.86%		1 470%	1.42 %	-2.12%	-2.02%	-1.67%	-1.22%	-1.63%	-1.69%	0	%CI.0-	0.32%	-0.10%	4 040%	-15.68%	-5.94%	
Current Year Net Incremental Growth Amount	(1,473,480)		(19,564)	(107,190)	(16,150)	(17,594)	(1,292)	(274)	(3,675)	(6,550)	(296)	(596)	(197)	(557)	(2.478)	(261)	(118)	(224)	(3.482)	(13,050)	(13,030)	(3,300)	(819,1)	(1,192)	(2,202)	-201,949		(E1 402)	(92, 593)	(35,769)	(46,143)	(78,537)	(37,137)	(141,712)	(483,374)	(307 020)	(273,403)	797,00	(163,151)	(165,131)	(41.185)	(060'202)	
Current Year Allocation Net of RDAs	86,771,680		1,118,418	6,218,488	939,686	1,021,897	53,908	12,449	227,172	412,804	48,440	30.406	18,848	6.477	26,683	9.657	6 244	26.566	44 290	185 188	22,100	33,043	161,433	15,048	22,494	10,639,658		3 560 101	4 560 058	1.651.343	2,240,017	4.612.517	2,999,224	8,570,573	28,201,913	470.040	4,170,313	1,244,504	1,049,233	3 177 410	221.478	11.192.509	
Prior Year Allocation Net of RDAs	88,245,161		1,137,983	6,325,678	955,836	1,039,490	55,200	12,723	230,847	419,355	49,036	30,702	19,045	7.033	29,161	9.918	6.362	26,290	47.77	108 238	26,230	30,431	1,0,501	16,240	24,696	10,841,607		2 610 664	4 652 651	1.687,113	2,286,160	4,691,055	3,036,360	8,712,285	28,685,287	077 077	4,440,70	1,210,117	1 486 842	3 340,042	262.663	11.899.599	
Agency Name	COUNTY GENERAL FUND 0001 GENERAL FUND	COUNTY BOS GOVERNED DISTRICTS	ROADS	COUNTY LIBRARY	SLO CO FLOOD CONTROL	NACMENTO WTR SRV	FLOOD CONTROL ZONE 1	FLOOD CONTROL ZONE 1A	FLOOD CONTROL ZONE 3	FLOOD CONTROL ZONE 9	CSA #10 ZONE A	NIPOMO LIGHT	CSA # 23(FORMER SM LGT)	CSA #1	CSA #1 ZONE A	CSA #1 ZONE B	CSA #1 ZONE C	CSA #1 70NF D	CON # 1 CON # 7	V # 7 7 2 N E A	A JNOZ ** 430	CSA #/ ZOINE B	CSA #10	CSA #12	CSA #16	TOTAL BOS GOVERNED DISTRICTS	NCORPORA TED CITIES	CITY OF APPOXO CPANDE	CITY OF ATASCADERO	CITY OF GROVER BEACH	CITY OF MORRO BAY	CITY OF PASO ROBLES	CITY OF PISMO BEACH	CITY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO	TOTAL INCORPORATED CITIES	REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES	TASO ROBLES RUA		ARROYO GRANDE RDA	ATACOA DEBO BOA	GBIE RDA	TOTAL REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES	
Fund	COUNT 0001	COUNT	0002	0026	0643	0647	0651	0652	0654	0662	0675	0687	0694	0723	0724	0725	0726	0727	0741	0777	0.44	24.70	0722	19/0	0773	٠	E S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	2000	0220	0231	0232	0233	0234	0235		REDEVE	0230	0237	0238	0223	0252		

eowner

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\$388 r fiscal

Taxes

1-2012

Allocation of vour	property taxes	COUNTY GENERAL FUND  COUNTY BOS GOVERNED DISTRICTS  COUNTY BOS GOVERNED DISTRICTS  ILZ618%  REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES  SCHOOL DISTRICTS  THE net effect of the  MVLF swap & Triple Flip  is a \$48 million decrease  in taxes allocated to the  ERAF fund. (see page 8  for explanation)	Local school districts receive an allocation of \$190.7 million figures provided are \$3.4 million of Homeowner Subventions received from the State. Not included are \$31 million of Unitary & Aircraft taxes which are required to be distributed under different allocation formulas.
Percent To Total Allocation	0.0633% 0.0064% 0.0094% 0.1039% 0.1491% 0.0178% 0.1739% 0.4673% 0.00171% 0.0035% 0.0035%	0.0173% 0.0173% 0.0162% 0.0045% 0.0017% 0.0102% 0.0573% 0.0573% 0.0549% 0.0249% 0.0211% 0.0211% 0.0075% 0.0075% 0.0032% 0.0032% 0.0032% 0.0032% 0.0032% 0.0032% 0.0033%	0.429% 0.0230% 0.0230% 0.4306% 1.9533% 0.0003% 0.0003% 1.9160% 12.1786% 11.9160% 12.1786% 4.15/1% 0.5606% 0.0068% 0.0068% 10.0068% 10.0068% 10.0068%
Current Year Allocation Net of SB 1096	245,331 24,976 36,456 403,031 578,135 5,236 2,225,833 66,339 1,812,359 66,319 842,828 13,574 17,801	427,874 69,305 179,177 1,556,044 17,413 6,632 224,591 39,636 764,060 206,712 212,918 81,444 95,972 263,362 81,870 277,762 342,907 63,526 29,242 11,527 89,183 189,183 189,183 189,183	1,872,317 205,471 359,827 1,670,104 7,594,875 25,725,969 7,450,707 47,231,869 1,144,802 16,103,007 26,049,260 15,444,868 26,334 (1,084,810) 15,444,868 26,334 (1,084,810) 15,448,868 26,334 (1,084,810) 190,748,985
MVLF Swap & Triple Flip (SB 1096)		0	(48,026,267) (48,026,267) (48,026,267)
Current Year Incremental Growth %	-1.70% -1.24% -1.32% -3.20% -1.02% -1.65% -14.60% -3.43% -3.43% -3.43% -3.43% -3.12%	-2.20% -5.20% -1.46% -1.46% -1.146% -1.17% -2.33% -1.19% -1.19% -1.19% -1.19% -1.19% -1.19% -1.19% -2.15% -2.15% -2.15% -2.15% -2.15% -2.15% -2.15%	-0.94% 6.10% -1.86% -2.08% -1.81% -1.22% -1.39% -1.39% -1.35% -1.35% -1.70% -1.70% -1.77% -1.77%
Current Year Incremental Growth Amount	(4,236) (312) (312) (489) (13,321) (5,950) (37,356) (11,768) (8,562) (64,285) (26,662) (179 (179	(3,913) (3,913) (3,913) (3,914) (130) (12,330) (2,169) (19,293) (10,293) (10,293) (10,293) (2,715) (2,714) (2,727) (2,727) (2,727) (2,727) (2,727) (2,727) (2,727) (3,014) (3,014) (3,144) (6,144) (6,144)	(17,722) 11,817 (6,817) (79,149) (224,054) (474,054) (474,084) (667,876) (774,086) (774,086) (774,086) (774,086) (774,086) (774,086) (774,086) (774,086) (774,086) (774,086) (774,086) (774,086) (774,086) (774,086) (787,097) (4,134,121) (4,134,121)
Current Year Allocation Net of RDAs	245,331 24,976 36,456 403,031 578,135 5,236 2,225,833 68,339 477,649 1,812,359 66,319 842,828 13,574 13,574 17,801	427,874 69,305 179,177 1,556,044 17,413 6,632 224,591 39,636 764,060 206,712 212,918 81,870 277,762 342,907 63,526 29,242 12,527 89,549 189,183 183,365 12,242	1,872,317 205,471 359,827 1,670,104 7,594,875 25,759,689 1,008 1,280 7,430,707 47,231,869 41,144,802 16,103,007 971,897 26,049,260 15,444,688 26,334 46,941,667 288,775,252
Prior Year Allocation Net of RDAs	249,567 25,289 36,345 416,352 584,085 5,216 2,263,189 80,607 486,211 1,876,644 68,793 869,490 13,395 13,395	73,764 73,218 182,521 17,544 6,717 236,922 41,805 782,324 223,211 82,425 97,691 284,598 84,598 84,598 281,967 349,962 66,540 12,802 97,691 12,802 97,691 12,802 97,691 12,802 97,691 12,802 97,691 12,802 97,691 12,802 97,691 12,802 97,691 12,802 97,691 12,802	1,890,039 193,655 36,644 1,749,253 7,818,929 26,200,943 988 7,492,233 47,899,745 41,918,887 16,358,953 990,401 26,501,078 15,711,965 24,814 47,789,582 24,909,373 242,909,373
Agency Name	NDEPENDENT SPECIAL DISTRICTS  0007 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL  0166 GARDEN FARMS  0198 SM VLY WITR - BOND  0213 CAMBRIA COMM HEALTH CARE  0223 CAYLCOS SANITARY  0368 CACHUMA RESOURCE  0473 PORT SL HARBOR  0474 CA VALLEY COM SER  0475 CAMBRIA COMM SERVS  0476 CAMBRIA COMM SERV  0477 SS ACRES COM SERV  0478 TIMPLIN COMM SERV  0481 NIPOMO DEAIN MAINT  0481 NIPOMO DEAIN MAINT  0481 LINNE COMM SERV	2528 SCSIK LIGHT 7747 LOS OSOS CSD-ZONE A 7750 LOS OSOS CSD-ZONE B 7750 LOS OSOS CSD-ZONE B 7751 LOS OSOS CSD-ZONE B 7751 LOS OSOS CSD-ZONE B 7752 LOS OSOS CSD-ZONE B 7753 LOS OSOS CSD-ZONE F 7784 HERTAGE CSD 7785 LOS OSOS CSD-ZONE F 7786 LOS OSOS CSD-ZONE F 7787 LOS OSOS CSD-ZONE F 7787 LOS OSOS CSD-ZONE F 7788 LOS OSOS CSD-ZONE F 7788 LOS OSOS CSD-ZONE F 7789 LOS OSOS CSD-ZONE F 7789 LOS OSOS CSD-ZONE F 7780 LOS OSOS CSD-ZONE F 7780 SOSOS CSOSOS CSO	SCHOOL UISTRICES COYUCOS ELEM 1216 CUYAMA JT UNIFIED 1217 PLEASANT VALLEY ELEM 1221 SAN MIGUELE LELM 1222 COAST UNIFIED 1223 COAST UNIFIED 1225 SANTA MARIA HIGH 1226 SANTA MARIA HIGH 1227 TEMPLETON UNIFIED 1237 TEMPLETON UNIFIED 1234 SL COASTAL UNIFIED 1235 SLOCO COMM COLLEGE 1308 SLOCO COMM COLLEGE 1309 A HANCOCK COMM COLLEGE
Fund	INDEPE 0007 0166 0198 0213 0223 0473 0474 0475 0476 0477 0477 0478 0481	0.5.48 0.747 0.748 0.750 0.750 0.750 0.751 0.801 0.803 0.804 0.805 0	1205 1205 1211 1211 1223 1228 1228 1228 1234 1234 1308 1308 1309 0115

## Auditor-Controller Distributes Property Taxes

After collecting the property taxes, the Tax Collector forwards them to the Auditor-Controller for apportionment and distribution to all eligible jurisdictions within the County. The law requires the County Auditor-Controller to allocate the revenue in accordance with specified formulas and procedures.

AB8 (Assembly Bill 8 of 1979-80), with many subsequent amendments, governs the complicated tax allocation process. Each taxing jurisdiction (entity) was assigned a base amount of property tax determined by 1978-79 revenue. Each year the entity is then allocated an amount equal to the total received in the previous year plus a percentage of tax growth within the geographic tax area served by the entity. The law also provides for transfers of property tax revenue when boundary changes or transfer of service responsibilities occur and are referred to as jurisdictional changes.

Adding to the complex tax allocation process, legislation (SB1096) was enacted in fiscal year 2004-05 that permanently swaps Motor Vehicle License Fee revenue for Property Taxes (the "MVLF Swap") and temporarily exchanges Sales Tax Revenues ("Triple Flip") for Property Taxes of the cities and county only. The *Triple Flip* expires when the State Deficit Bonds are retired in approximately 3-10 years. The legislation specifies that the property tax revenues necessary for the *MVLF Swap* and *Triple Flip* are to be taken from the County Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF). For fiscal year 2011-12 the total *MVLF Swap* was \$38 million and the *Triple Flip* was \$10 million of additional property taxes for cities and the county and a corresponding decrease of \$48 million in property tax revenue allocated to the County ERAF for schools.

For fiscal year 2011-12, overall County property tax growth is declining with the north county having a greater percentage of decline than the southern regions of the county. Countywide locally assessed property taxes decreased by \$7.3 million, representing a 1.85% loss from the prior fiscal year. Provided on the previous two pages is a summary of the change in percentages and taxes for the various local agencies that receive property tax revenue. As you will note, there are large fluctuations in growth percentages among agencies due to growth in the various geographic regions within the county.

## County Financing Sources

## **State and Federal Revenue**

State and federal revenue, at \$193 million, represents about 44.5% of the County's financing and is the single largest revenue source. For the most part, these funds are restricted as to use for the support of statutory programs and are not available for discretionary purposes.

## **Taxes**

Property tax, sales tax, transient occupancy and other taxes generate \$145.3 million or 33.5% of the County's financing, with property tax being the single largest source of discretionary revenue available to the County.

## **Other Revenues**

The remaining 22% of the County's revenues are comprised of various funding sources. Licenses, permits, fines and penalties make up about 3%, while revenues derived from billing of various County departments charging for their services represent another 7.9%, with the 11.1% balance being generated by interest earnings and miscellaneous court fines and penalties.

Summary of Estimated Revenue, Other Financing Sources and Transfers Fiscal Year ended 2009-2010											
Sources	Actual 2009-10	Actual 2010-11	Proposed								
Current Secured Property Tax	98,080,875	97,901,229	96,673,903								
Current Unsecured Property Tax	2,570,748	2,437,716	2,350,396								
Supplemental Property Tax	1,618,082	1,135,570	1,064,859								
Other Tax	43,286,440	44,118,953	45,163,518								
Total Taxes	145,556,145	145,593,468	145,252,676								
Licenses/Permits, Fines/Penalties	13,643,482	12,591,688	13,209,864								
Interest in Rental Revenues	1,280,740	1,038,257	845,522								
State & Federal Revenues	193,905,963	194,778,979	192,975,877								
Charges for Service	31,983,892	39,077,099	34,090,725								
Other Revenue & Financing Sources	91,219,958	68,345,374	47,210,913								
Total Sources	<u>477,590,180</u>	<u>461,424,865</u>	433,585,577								

